phonographs and graphophones at

THE CABLE COMPANY to better

advantage than you can at any other

house in town WE MAKE THE

ON US, WE WILL CONVINCE YOU

and phonographs, cylinder and disc

records, \$15 to \$75—on easy terms.

These machines of their kind have

become the recognized standard of

Cylinder Records to

Fit Any Machine,

SPEND YOUR MONEY

WHERE THE DOLLAR

Other dealers charge fifty cents for

the same records that we are selling

1000 New Records Just

Received. They Go

at 25c Each.

CONOVER, CABLE, WELLINGTON,

Chicago Cottage Organs.

The Most Celebrated Instru-

ments on the Market

To-day.

16 Pianos to be sold at a great reduction. They have just come in from one of our branch houses and

\$175 TO \$300 IS THE PRICE-TERMS

\$6.00 PER MONTH

A Thorough Musician

Without Study. A CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAY

ER WILL DO THIS FOR YOU.

It will enable you to interpret the

greatest works of the masters with

...The...

Cable Company,

J. G. CORLEY, MANAGER,

Virginia, and am constrained to believe

that E. C. M. has been confused by the

CXIII. of that collection, in a lineage

traced through many royal lines back to the conqueror himself, may be found the names of those descendants of the younger sons of Sir William Skipwith mentioned in my mother's record, her own, of course, among them.

The discourse of this "royal descent"

marks of gentle birth.

ing steed in its stead.

BOTH MEN AND MULES

Deceit often undermines the fabric of

the home and it also sometimes discon-

nects a man from a good horse and

leaves a jaded, wind-broken, stump suck-

Deceit is practised almost exclusively

Deceit is practised almost excusively by men and mules. Men are extremely deceitful and occasionally a woman is found who is handy at pulling the Angora goat hair over the eyes, while a mule will maintain a sleepy, deelle attitude for months and months for the blessed privilege of kicking its driver into the next township.

next township.

The 'possum is very deceitful except when parboiled, baked brown and sur-

PRACTICE DECEIT

finish and expression.

KINGSEURY AND DE KOVEN

LASTS LONGEST.

for twenty-five cents.

PIANOS.

25c Each.

Columbia and Edison Graphophones



BT. CONWAY, 1640.

The Conway family of Virginia is one of the few who can point with pride to an almost unbroken line, and trace clearily by names, marriages and dates its family record from its early sources in England, 1640, to the present time, 1501. We with pleasure give it place here, as compiled by one of its prominent members. Dr. William B. Conway, of Atlens, Ga., who, as a native Virginian, and though out of her borders, has carefully preserved the annals of his family in accurate and complete form, which is to be commended to all the Virginia families of noble and gentle birth who would hand down their family record to posterhand down their family record to poster-

ilics of noble and gentle birth who would hand down their family record to posterty.

The House of Conway sprang from Sir Edward Conway, as Baron Conway, of "Rughy," now called Rugley, of County Warwick. Part of his extensive inheritance was in the north of 'Ireland, his lordship being created a peer of that kingdom, likewise, 1703, with the title of Baron Conway of "Killultah," old style for Killulla, in Antrim county, Ireland.

By marriage into the House of Seymour, Lord Conway acquired much of the property with the title and arms of the Duke of Somerset. Sir Henry Seymour Conway, second son of Lord Conway the list, was a distinguished military officer and statesman, born in 1720. He served with applause in the seven years war, was secretary of State from 1765 to 1765, was appointed Commander in Chief in 1782 and died in 1795, being at that time the senior British field-marshal.

Mr. Edwin Conway, of county Worcester, England, came to V.rginia 169; he married in Englad Marton Eltonhead.

Edwin Conway, of Virginia, married first 1898 Sarah Fleet; second Elizabeth

Edwin Conway, of Virginia, married first, 1650, Sarah Fleet; second, Elizabeth Stonhead Conway married 1663, Henry

Thacker.

Colonel Edwin Conway married, 1701, first, Anna Ball, "half sister to mother of George Washington."

Prancis Conway married, 1718, Rebecca Catlett. She married John Moore. Major Peter Conway married, 1735, first, Elizabeth Spann; second, Beltie

Lee. Elizabeth Conway married, 1724, Chris-

Elizabeth Conway married, 1727, Caristopher Garlington.

Agatha Conway married, 1737, Captain
Cuthbert Spann.

Millcent Conway married, 1742, Colonel
James Gordon.

George Conway married, 1739, Ann
Heath. She then married Travers Down-

Francis Conway married, 1744, Sarah

Taliaferro; then James Taylor. George Conway married, Ann Dow-man; she then married, 1792, Spencer Colonel Edwin Conway married, 1765,

Walker Conway married, 1775, Annie Moneure.
Captain Francis Conway married, 1770,
Elizabeth Fitzhugh.
General Henry Conway married Sarah

Hundley.
Captain Catlett Conway married, 1775,

Susannah Fitzhugh.

John Moneura Conway married, 1802,
Catherine Starke Poyton.

Eleanor Rose Conway married, 1749,
Colonel James Madison, and was the
mother of James Madison, President of

the United States. Hannah Conway married, 1746, Tunstall Hack

Sarah Conway married Dr. Charles Taylor.

Agatha Conway married, 1755, Isaac Eustace Anne Conway married, 1770, John Mon-

cure. Nelly Conway married, 1760, Major Isaac Hite.

Barah Conway married, 1783, Colonel James Ewell.

Agatha Ann Conway married Richard Gaskins. Sarah Taliaferro Conway married, 1800,

Philip Thornton.
Edwin Conway married, 1806, Mary
Jackson Dade. John Conway married, 1812, Harriet

Elizabeth Thornton. Thomas Conway married Mary Hawes

Buckner.
Callett Conway, born, 1786; died, 1839; married, first, Vallada Tallaferro; second, Harriet S. Taylor.
Valentine Yelberton Conway married, 1824, Mary Catherine Washington Henry, Peter Vivian Daniel Conway married

Mary Porter.
Walker Peyton Conway married, 1820,
Margaret Eleanor Daniel.
Moncure Conway married, 1832, Ann E.

iith. Hon. Eustace Conway married Maria

John Conway married Mary Stuart, John Conway married Mary Stuart, Edward Henry Conway married, 1855, Sarah J. Strothor, Gibbons Stuart Conway married, 1868,

Julia Barnes.

Reuben Conway married Lucy H. Ma-Francis Conway married Mary Slaugh-

George Conway married, 1811, Sarah oward. Philip Conway married Columbia

comber 14, 1876, Julia E. Thomas. Their children are Dalsy, Alfred Tallaferro, Archie Moncure, Mamie Greer, John Gibbons Conway married, first, ————Sparks; second, Mrs. Hempshire.

CONWAY FAMILY.

OF VIRGINIA 1604

Child, Kent.
Henry Clay Conway married, 1878, Mattie M. Mann. Child, John Ketth.
Moncure Daniel Conway married, 1858,
Ellen Davis.
Richard Moncure Conway married, 1867,
Catharine Littlepage Holladay.
Catlett Conway married, 1848, Selina
Frances Fitzhugh.
Patrick Henry Conway married, 1868,
M. H. Holl.

M. H. Hall. Elizabeth Conway married, 1802, Lawence Cotlett. Susannah Conway, marled, 1797, Hay Tallaferro. Elizabeth Conway, married, 1791, Honry

Elizabeth Conway, married, 131, Henry Fitzhugh, Mary Butler Washington Conway mar-ried 1825 Hon. Richard Cassius Lee Mon.

cure.
Agatha Ann Moncure Conway married,
Dr. Maurice Emmanuel.
Elizabeth Fitzhigh Conway, married,
1841. Hon. Joseph Dunbar Shields.
Georgianna Tallafetro Conway, married, 1844. Hon. George R. Atkinson,
Annie Hawes Conway, married, Thomas
Rowa.
Elizabeth Battalle Fitzhigh Conway
married, 1858. Henry Thornton; children

married, 1858, Henry Thornton; children were Henry, Fitzhugh, Marlon, Glassell. Margaret Glassell. Coway married Prancis C. Fitzhugh; children, Lula, Mil-

Francis C. Flizhugh; children, Lula, Mildred, James, Glassell.
Fannia Conway married, Oscar S. Fitzhugh; his second wife, Louisa Brown Cenway; children were, first wife, Mary, Madison, John, Fitzhugh, Oscar, William, Fannie, Edwin, Lizzie.
Ellen Sommerville Conway married, 1858, Catlett Conway Fitzhugh; children were, Henry Nowman, Mary Stuart, Battaile Conway, Valinda, Wallace, Jennie, Sommerville, Stuart, Roberta Conway married, 1884, Francis C. Fitzhugh; children, Wilbur, Nelly, Catlett.

C. Fitzinggi, enforce, windr, Nedy, Cab-lett.

Mary Wallace Conway married, 1867.

James L. Davis; children were Alice, Penn, Thomas Russell, May Virginia, Fanny Conway, George Coleman, James

Luclus, Eva F. Conway married, 1873, H. Bush-rod Sparks, Children were Henry, Rosa, Mamie, Clarke, Cora Buchanan Conway married, 1893, John Nicol.

Virginia Dade Conway married 1898, Leroy Latham. Florida Virginia Conway married, 1870, J. G. Allen Ella Henry Conway married, A. E.

Catharine Cora Conway married W. Margaret Mildrew Stone Conway mar-tied 1869, Prof. Andrew March, L.L. D.

We see in the above list many promi-nent names from all over the State, some of whom we will revert to in the near

The arms for Conway are blended with those of Seymour, being quarterly; 1st and 4th sa, on a bend cotised, arg, a rose between two annulets, gu, for Conway. 2d and 3d quarterly, 1st and 4th or, on a pile gu, between six fleurs de lis, zz, 2d and 3d a lion guardant, for Seymour. Seymour. Crest—An Eagle out of a ducal crown.

Motto-Fide et Amore, with faith and

crest for Seymour is the bust of a Moor, but we do not give it, nor the sup porters to the shield for Seymour prope These arms for Conway are taken from These arms for Country in possession of the silver plate now in possession of the silver plate now in possession of the silver plate in the silver

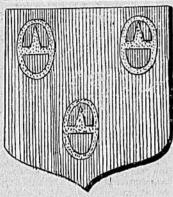
DABNEY FAMILY, Continued.

ney sprang, had three final endings; first, that Aubigni, a town of France, seated on the river Neere, twenty-two miles from Bourges. This had the title of a duchy, as belonging to the Duke of Richmond, in right of the Duchess of Portsmouth, was also Duchess of Aubigni, from v the Duke of Richmond was descend

the Duke of Richmond was descended.

The second ending was that of D'Aubigny, as given it by the English L'ke, George Gordon Lennox, at the time when the Duchy was conferred by Louis XIV, on Louis R:nel de Pencencourt of England, Conte de Queronelle, in favor of her and her son, Charles Lennox, Duke of ond, 1683-'84.

The third ending was given it by the rench, Aubigne, as it is usually known here. After reaching America, it reolved itself into Dabney. We head this



DUKE d 'AUBIGNY.

whom were Theodore Agrippa D'Aubigne whom were Theodore Agrippa D'Audigne,
a. French Calvinist, who was much attached to Henry IV., and spent the last
of his life at Geneva, where he died in
1639. His son, Constant D'Audigne, who
was father of the notorious Madam de
Maintenon, became quite eminent as an
author and from whom the literary talent of the family seems to have descend-

Dr. Philip Conway married Columbia
Yerby.

Last week we gave the descent of Jean
William Henry Conway married, 1831,
first, Marlon Glassell; second, Jane Fourslee; children were Louisa Brown, Ellzsbeth Batalle, Firshugh, Margaret, Dr.
Charles Catlett, Fannie.
Dr. Charles Catlett Conway married,
1871, Elizabeth Sutton Jones; children
Battalle F. Taliaforro Conway, married,
1835, first, Mry Ann Wallace; second, Cornelia S. Buchanan, Children, first wife,
Ellen Sommerville, Roberta, Catlett; second wife, Dr. William Buchanan, Join
Gibbons, Mary Wallace, Eva F., Henry
Clay, Cora,
Catlett Cogway married, 1835, first,
Lucy Thornton; second, Mary J. Thornton, Children were Mery Wallace, Virginia Dade;
Dr. William B. Conway, married, De-Last week we gave the descent of Jean

distinguished descendants in this coun-

iry.
In the "Dabneys, of Virginia," there is a quotation from "Duykintis Cyclopedia of American Literature," which says: "Richard Dabney, born in 1787, son of Samuel Dabney and Jane Meriwether, of Louisa county, was a teacher in Richmond, and barely escaped alive from the burning of the Richmond Theatre in 1811, receiving serious circuits in the published billing of the Reminder of the published a 12 mo. volume of poems in 1812, and vas said to have written a large part of "Cary's Olive Branch." He retired to vas said to have written a large part of 'Cary's Olive Branch." He retired to his birth place in Louisa county, where he remained, devouring such books and ramphiets as he could find, and viaiting his neighbors until his death. November 25, 1825, at the age of thirty-eight, being unmarried. His prevailing traits of mind, were memory and imagination, his excenence being only in literature, as for mathematics and the sciences, he had no texts whatever."

We have before us, in the old Evangelical Magazine of 1819 specimens of Richard Dabney's volume of poems mentioned above, with a severe criticism, bolieved

above, with a severe criticism, to be written by Wire, who was his spe-cial friend and admirer. His "Rhodocial friend and admirer. His "Rhodo-daphne," certainly shows great talent and mirth as a poet, and some passages of real classical beauty and pathos. Speaking of his escape from the burning Richmond Theatre in 1811, which the recent horrible Chicago theatre fire brings forelby to mind; it can be stated that the maternal grandmother of Professor R. H. Dabney, of the University of Virginia, was also barely rescued from that dreadful catastrophe of 1811. There were several Dabneys who settled in Louisa county during the eighteenth century, whose descendents moved to Albemarle and married into the families of Lewis. and married into the familles of Lewis, Carr, Minor and Meriwether, from whom were many brilliant minds gifted in the

arts of letters.

None could have been more so, than Ro None could have been more so, than Ro-bert Lewis Dabney, born 1820, who be-came most prominent as a Presby-terian minister; also as a professor of philosophy, and author of distinct merit; and who eventually became the gallant chief of Stonewall Jackson's staff. His interesting and varied life has recently been brought out by a Richmond publish-ter house.

ing house.

Dabney Carr, of Albemarle, was called by William Wirt, his "friend of friends." Dabney Minor was also talented.

Mildred Dabney, daughter of Samuel Dabney, of "Dunlora," married her first cousin, Reuben Lewis, brother of Merriwehter Lewis, the explorer.

wenter Lewis, the explorer.

He was made Indian agent to the Mondoyas and Cherokees. On his return from the West, they were married, and settled at "Valley Point," near Ivy, Al-

bemarle. William Dabney, of King William County, represented the parish of St. David, in the Episcopal convention held at Richmond in 1796; it is the only time his name appeared.

John Dabney married Clara Winston Miller, daughter of William Miller, clerk of Googebland, 1790.

of Goochland, 1760.

of Goochland, 1760.

There was also Augustine L. Dabney, of Gloucester county, 1827, supposed to be brother of above Charles W. Dabney, born 1734, was arpointed minister to Fall, 1826, and during the famines there, he furnished the strickened inhabitants with food, assistational them to replant their fields and showed them to replant their fields, and show ed them to replant their leaus, and varied ed them how to raise new and varied crops, by which they eventually sustained themselves. He died in the Azore, 1871.

Nor must we forget the present Charles William Dabney, president of the University of Techniques and considered one.

versity of Tennessee, now considered one of the most gifted educators, scientist and authors of the day.

Indeed, there are few families, who, for great literary talent, indomitable work in the cause of humanity, and the elevation of the people ducing the past century, can be pointed to with more distinction than that of Dahney. ersity of Tennessee, now considered

finction than that of Dabney. E. C. M.

Skipwith Again.

Skipwith Again.

The writer of the Genealogical Column courteously yields to the request of a Richmond ladv and gives the letter balow. He simn's says here that "E. C. B." totally misinterprets the writing and assertions of the writer (E. C. M.) on the Skipwith family and the articles written hardly justifies this letter.

E. C. M.

Dec. 31st, 1903.

Filitor of Genealogical Column, Times-Dispatch:

Dispatch:
Sir, Upon consulting Burke's Peerage, referred to by E. C. M. (December 13th) as the source of certain information in regard to "The Skipwith Family of Virginia," I find that he has copied with great exactness from that record of Enaish families of title, And yet I am not disposed to yield the accuracy of the second from which I queed. Outle one integrated from which I quoted. Quite one hundred and fifty years elapsed between the landing of the first baronet at Jamestown and the return of the last one born in Virginia to his title and estates in England. For the history of the family during that stormy period. Burke must have depended upon family records and traditions, which may or may not have been more accurate than my own. Bisnom Miade, in "Old Churches and Families of Virginia," gives the vestry lists of the early colonial churches. In that of Christ Church, Middlesex county, between the years 1055 and 1764, he found the mame of Skipwith twice, and adds; "The old English aristocratey is apparent in the vestry books; Sir Henry Chicheley, baronet and knight, appear always at the head of the vestrymen, their littles giving them this precedence." Here is the Sir William Skipwith of my mother's record, not the "Sir Gray" of Burke's. Again, in the vestry list of till Brandford Church. Bristol Parish, Petersburg, the bishop found the mame of "Sir William Skipwith," without doubt hits second son and ancestor of the Skipwiths of Fowhatan county. Surely this is the Sir William of my record, who "lived near Petersburg." In none of the vestry lists have I found the "Sir Gray," who disal in Virginia, but only and always "Sir William of my record, who "lived near Petersburg." In none of the vestry lists have I found the "Sir Gray," who disal in Virginia, but only and always "Sir William of my record, who "lived near Petersburg." In none of the vestry lists have I found the "Sir Gray," who disal in Virginia, but only and always "Sir William Singent and family pride at its height, these servants were permitted when set free to take the names of their owners, or of other families of their hard for him the period, note anywhere the fact mentioned by E. C. M. that in an aristocra second from which I quoted. Quite one hundred and fifty years clapsed between the landing of the first baronet at James-

IT'S UP TO YOU EARLY DAYS IN VIRGINIA

The Story of Them to be Copied and Preserved by Order of Congress.

IT WILL HELP JAMESTOWN

Reproduced for Shakespeare's Friend and in Time Fell Into Thomas Jefferson's Hands.

Henry Writhesley, Earl of Southampton and Baron of Tichfield, to whom Shakespeare dedicated his "Venus and Odonis," was once the owner of two big manuscript follos, now in the Library of Congress, which are soon to be copied and printed by order of Congress. The manuscript is a record of the transac-

manuscript is a record of the transactions of the Virginia Company of London, and throws a flood of light on the early history of that colony.

Aside from the valuable historical matter contained within the leather covers of the tough old follos, the history of the books themselves is of interest, involving as it does the names of men of world wide fame. Excerpts from the volumes were made in 1856 by Conway Robinson, and published by the Virginia Historical Society.

Robinson, however, merely touched the surface of the matter burled in the quaint relation of the Virginia Company's affairs. In the introduction to Conway Robinson's publication a sketch is given of the history of the two old volumes. This sketch is in quotation marks, though the authorship or authority for it is not given.

In one of the old mansions of Chel-

the authorship or authority for it is not given.

In one of the old mansions of Chelsea, England, which tradition says was once the home of Sir Thomas More, the author of "Utopla," there lived in 162 Sir John Danvers, a prominent member of the Virginia Company, and the friend of the Earl of Southampton, president of the company. Danvers had married the buxom widow, Herbert, who brought to his home ten little Herberts, one of whom was afterward known to fame as the gentle religious poet, George Herbert.

whom was afterward known to take the gentle religious poet, George Herbert.

The King having resolved to annul the charter of the Virginia Company, and an attempt having been made to seure the records of the company, a visit was made to Sir John Danvers by Edward Collingwood, secretary of the company, who suggested that a copy be made of the records. A copyist was employed, and to insure secrecy he was locked in Danvers' nouse, where the two volumes were filled with the records. Collingwood then compared the copy, page by page, with the original, and certified to the cerrectness of the transcript. His attest is as clear to-day as it was on June 19, 1824, when it was signed. Three days before the work was done Lord Chief Justice Ley, the 'old man eloquent' of Milton's sonnet, pronounced judgment against the Virginia Company.

Sir John Danvers took the two manuscript volumes to the Earl of Southampton, who was highly gratified to have a copy of the company's transactions, "and expressed his pleasure by throwing his arm around the neck of Sir John. Then, turning to his brother, he said: 'Let them be kept at my house at Tichfield; they are the evidences of my honor, and I value them more than the evidences of my lands.'"

The Earl of Southampton died in that year, 1024, and was succeeded by his son

that E. C. M. has been contained by the universal practice of the emancipated African slaves.

In writing to the genealogical column of The Times-Dispate... I was not aware that it was concerned exclusively with Virginia families of royal descent, but in The Earl of Southampton died in that The Earl of Southampon the Southampo Virgina families of royll descent, but in this connection I take occasion to refer E. C. M. to "Americans of Royal De-scent, A Collection of the Genealogies of Americans Whose Lineage is Traced to the Legitimate Issue of Kings." By Charles H. Browning, member of the American Historical Society. In Pedigree

Themas, who became both digit remainscript records were purchased from this Earl for sixty guineas by William Byrd, auditor and receiver-general of the colony of Virginia. This was the father of William Byrd, of Westover, who inherited the books and placed them in the library there.

The Rev. William Byrd, of Westover, who inherited the books and placed them in the library there.

The Rev. William Siith, a brother-inlaw of Peyton Randooph, first president of the Continental Congress, wrote a history of Virginia in 1746, drawing much of his material from the manuscript volumes in the Byrd library. The parson was living at the glebe of Varina, on the James River, the old settlement of Sir Thomas Dule, better known since the Civil War as Dutch Gap.

There are two accounts regarding the acquisition of the records by Thomas Jefferson. One is that the books fell into the hands of Peyton Randolph, whose Wirary was purchased by Jefferson after Randolph's sudden death in Philadelphia in 1775. Jefferson himself, however, wrote to Colonel Hugh P. Taylor in 1823 that he purchased the books from the library and had never returned them." Bland was a zealous antiquarlan with a noto-roust habit of horrowing old books and own, of course, among them.

The discovery of this "royal descent" was a surprise to me, for if those old-time gentle folk knew of it, they cared nothing for it, and did not discourse upon it. Content to be loyal gentlemen of Virginia they sought to be distinguished only by that high ideal of conduct which could not stoop to petty insult, and by that courtesy in speech and writing, which is the obvious hall marks of gentle birth.

E. C. B. was a zealous antiquarian with a noto-rious habit of borrowing old books and forgetting to return them

When Jefferson's library was purchased by the United States government in 1815 the two follos were included in the lot. They were placed in the Library of Con-gress, where they have ever since re-posed. At present they are kept in a where they have ever since re-At present they are kept in a safe in the manuscript room, in npany with other priceless manu-

company with other process mana-scripts. The books contain a record of the Vir-girla Company's transactions from April 28, 1619, to June 7, 1624. The first volume contains 354 pages and the second 357 The handwriting is small and compact and a copy in ordinary print would fil several large volumes. The work o several large volumes. The work of ecpying will be done, of course, by an ey hert, who will be kept at the task for many months. It is proposed by Congress to print 7,000 copies of the records for the use of the Senate, the House of Representatives and the Library of Congress.—New York Sun.

HIS RICHEST CUSTOMER.

A Little Upholsterer Learns How Some Millionaires Pay Bills.

An upholaterer of the kind usually known as little, not on account of his physique, but owing to the proportions of his establishment, was recently called in to attend to some work in one of New York's great houses.

He was delighted at serving in so great

an establishment, did the work as well as he could, and with an eager hope of some more in the future refrained from making the charge accord with the wealth of his millionaire patron. So he sent in a moderate bill and watted.

That happened in February. He sent in another bill in May and in June called, only to find the house closed and a carotaker in charge. In October it was still closed and his letter sent to the address, evoked no response.

It was only at the beginning of last November that a letter arrived from the lady of the millions. It did not, however, contain a check. Inside of it was a printed slip, which read:

In answer to your letter of Oct. 16, I would say that Mrs. X's bills are always audited on Jan. 1. You will receive the amount of your account soon after that date.

date.

This bore the signature of a secretary. I so eleven months will have elapsed when so the little uphoisterer gets the money due him for his work. And this was the sichest customer he over had.—N. Y. Sun

Has the True Ring About It!

THE generous reception accorded our recent an nouncement of honest reductions in Men's Clothing prior to inventory prompts us to offer, beginning Monday morning, Boys' and Children's Clothing at these legitimate reductions:

Russian, Sailor and Peter Thompson Suits, with separate silk collars and cuffs, for little boys of 3 to 7 years, that sold up to and including the \$10.00 ones, are included in lot No. 1. They go now at...

Reefers of Blue, Black, Red and Gray Beaver, for little tots, that sold up to and including the \$5.00 ones, are included in lot No. 2. They go now at

Boys' Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, ages eight to sixteen years, that sold up to and including the \$3.00 ones, are in lot No. 3 at

We have a few of those handsome Blue and Tan Beaver Cloth Overcoats with Fur Trimmings, for little boys of 3 to 7 years, which sold up to and in-\$6.98 cluding the \$12 50 ones. These go now at.

There are about thirty Boys' Tan Overcoats of Covert Cloth, ages 6 \$2.48.

Another lot, ages thirteen to sixteen years, that sold up to and \$3.98 including the \$7.00 ones, at.

Ohlidren's Hats, in Red, Brown, Tan, Blue and Gray Felt, that sold 33c up to and including the 75c. ones at.

our Children's Department prior to taking inventory. Jacobs&Levy

These are all straightforward and legitimate reductions in

Outfitters to Men, Boys and Children, 705 EAST BROAD STREET.

SKATING IN CAPITAL OF THE VATERLAND

Virginia Boy Writes of His Experiences and Merry Crowds and Music of Berlin.

(Special Correspondence of The Times-Dispatch.)
BERLIN, December 15.—The air has a sting that only December weather conveys. The snow that fell last week has been shovelled off the sidewalks into the street, where it ought to melt like goodmannerd snow and get out of the way. But little piles of it yet remain like lost lingering regrets which bother me long after we have pushed the occasion for them out of our minds. The shopwindows tell me Christmas is near. The costumes of the girls we meet have a dash of red now and then. Furs are numerous. The sun shines obliquely from his position far in the south. The sky in an icy blue. dying and one must be thinking of good resolutions for the new. Most important of all. Berlin has her first skating of the

I am an American boy and can no more resist skating than the German can his With my skates on my shoulder and the mental picture of the elevator man before me as he accompanies his farewell with a Guten Tag. Herr. I stroll down Kathern Street, in direction of Paadamme Bankof. Arrived, I buy a ticket for the modest sum of ten pfenig, or about two and a half cents. This gives me the right to have travel some three miles on the elevated road. Seated in my compartment while being whirled, first, high over the housetop, and later, through an underground tun nel. I muse on what my friend has said: nel, I muse on what my friend has said.

"Don' fall in, old man, you might be cold before you could get home." Home, of course, meaning old Virginia. Thus I think of Thanksgivings, last week, at home, of the football, of the dinners, of home, of the football, of the dinners, of absolutely incombustible material.

But I am aroused by the of absolutely incombustible material. There is no reason why anything but There is no reason why anything but guard as he shouts: Yalogischer Gerten!

for we travel fast by the elevated train in slow Germany, Once out of the station I gaze about me somewhat at a loss, for I have not

Once out of the station I gaze about me somewhat at a loss, for I have not been skating before in Berlin, and am not sure just where the lake is. But, happy thought, I follow a man with skates and a few stops bring us both to what we sought. It is not a lake, however, but water which has been poured into a box and left to freeze. The box is made of cement of some description, is two feet deep and some two hundred yards long and fifty wide.

It is surrounded by a high board fence, reminding one of Broad Street Park, only this board fence is graced by many flags. For ten marks one can get a season ticket good until May. Why they say until May and not for the season is more than I can explain, perhaps skating in May is more costly. As I am a student in the University of Berlin I am entitled to a season ticket for only six marks. The students receive many favors and are looked upon with the highest respect by all; for example, no policeman dare arrest one and—but that, as Mr. Kipling says, is another story.

I decline the season ticket, however, with thanks and buy an entrance card good only for once and costling fifty stories.

with thanks and buy an entrance card good only for once and costing fifty pfenig. Soon I am mingling with the gay throng on the ice As the water is only four feet deep there is no need to be anxious about drowning, and I can give my full attention to not running into any oner and what is to me more in portant yet, to not letting anyone run into me. These percautions are quite necessary, for the crowd is dense and nearly everyone is moving fast. It is, however, almost important to fall. The people are too numerical, too close together, and the children, of which there are very, very many, fill in all the cracks.

Where are two band stands from which MUSIC.

There are two band stands from which pieces are alternately played. We enjoy waltzes and some of the livelier spirits essay to skate to the music. We hear such popular airs as Liegeshewust, from "Carmen." and wonderful to be told even here in this far off land "Happy Days in Dixie!" When the band plays, one-half the skaters circle rapidly about the stand in question: the others remain outside the circle and watch those within and listen to the music. I stand on the outside and observe the crowd as it glides by: this is interesting, even more so than skating. There are two band stands from which

with their rosy cheeks, blue eyes and

An army officer comes by with his long gray coat. He moves in as fault-less a manner as if he were on parade ground, and even here he carries his

Sword.

Next a university student. His scar-let cap and scarred face disclose that he is a member of a Verbindung or corpor-ation, and naturally the here of many duels. Best of all, however, he has his girl along and we observe the fact that while in America one takes the hand of the young lady with whom he skates, here you must put one arm shout her

the young lady with whom he skates, here you must put one arm about her walst. This method certainly has its advantages: there is not so much danger of her falling, for instance.

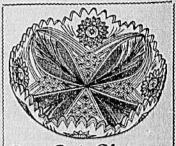
Here comes the man who likes to attract attention. His long black coat, his almost as long black hair, and long skates curied up at the toes; all demand a long look at him. And he gets it, for the Germans are a very curious folk. If one wants to collect a crowd in Berlim, he has only to look through a shop window at the most common object and in ten minutes he will be surrounded by peoule, all wishing to find out what he is looking at

So the skaters gilde by in quick suc-cession. Presently the music stops: the circle breaks up, those who have formed it rush off in different directions to return when the band once more

first. Now it has been much cut up by many skaters. Notwithstanding the fact that I hear much English and see many Americans, I am quite alone and soon time Americans, I am quite alone and soon tire of the sport. All the pleasure we have longed for falls into nothingless when we grasp them. Skating is uo exception to the general rule. Taking off my skates with that weary feeling experienced by mone except those who have skated long music and merry throng, I start for my and earnestly, I pass out. Leaving the music and merry throng I start for my fremion, musing on the varieties of life,

of absolutely incombustible material. There is no reason why anything but iron, steel, brick, stone or concrete should be used in the construction of a theatre except for the stage, where wood, of course, must be employed; and wood can ensily be made as impervious to fiame as brick or cement itself. It is just as easy to make everything else in ine theatre—the scenery, the ropes, the costumes and whatever furnishings may be required for the seats or for decorative purposes—capable of resisting fire. In other words, it is only deliberate and wicked recklossness which permits the existence in any theatre of a single article that will burn at a flash.

Moreover, in these days of electricity and steam there is absolutely no excuse, except the contemptible one of cost, for the presence of fire in any shape within an precincts of a theatre. All the furnaces for heating, all the dynamos for the provision of light and power, can be placed in their own fireproof structures entirely independent of and disconnected from the theatre proper.—New York Evening Post.



Our Cut Glass

is as cheerful as sunlight-as beautiful as a flower! Like the paintings of great masters, it tells its own worth. Made into a great variety of designs, and for all uses it is practical as

leaders, \$5.00 net.

Lumsden, 731 E. Main.

well as ornamental. It is well worth your visit. The illustration is one of our

than skating. Here are the typical German children,